

and intimated to the Assistant Director of Agriculture concerned. On production of such authorisation from the officers of the Revenue Department, spraying materials will be issued by the Agricultural Department after obtaining mutchalikas. At the end of each month, a list of the issues made will be sent in duplicate together with the mutchalikas to the Amildar concerned, who may return one list to the Assistant Director of Agriculture duly passed for payment. This voucher may, on presentation at the treasury, be passed through the Register of Transfer Transactions by debit to Takavi Loan and credit to 'Advances for Sprayers and Chemicals'."

2. The Revenue Commissioner agrees with the views of the Director of Agriculture and recommends that the procedure suggested may be adopted. Government accept the above proposals and direct that the Takavi Loan and the Advance for Sprayers and Chemicals issued to a planter by the Revenue and Agricultural Departments, respectively, may be combined into a single loan, the aggregate amount to be advanced being limited to Rs. 45 per acre and they are also pleased to approve of the procedure suggested above for accounting the advances.

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Directing the conversion of Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar Sub-Taluks into taluks with effect from 1st April 1941 instead of 1st January 1941.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 3648-703—L. R. 519-39-4, dated the 25th November 1940, directing the conversion of Periyapatna, Alur and Harihar Sub-Taluks into Taluks, with effect from 1st January 1941.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 2334—39-40, dated the 12th December 1940, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that in view of the alteration of the territorial jurisdiction involved by the conversion of Alur and Periyapatna Sub-Taluks, inconvenience may be caused to the work relating to Census and elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council by the conversion of the Sub-Taluks from 1st January 1941, and suggesting therefore that both these Sub-Taluks may be converted into Taluks from 1st April 1941, and that the conversion of Harihar Sub-Taluk may be given effect to from 1st January 1941.

ORDER NO. R. 4193-250—L. R. 519-39-10, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 14TH DECEMBER 1940.

In modification of the Government Order, dated 25th November 1940, read above, Government are pleased to direct that all the three Sub-Taluks, viz., Harihar, Alur and Periyapatna be converted into Taluks with effect from 1st April 1941.

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Extension of Cotton Cultivation in the Irwin Canal area.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. Est. 218-1001—40-41, dated 30th November 1940, from the Director of Agriculture, submitting, for the consideration of Government, certain proposals in connection with the extension of cotton cultivation in the Irwin Canal area.

2. Letter No. 2194—K. S. S., dated 30th November 1940, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, stating that the cost of the additional establishment amounting to Rs. 2,760 for six months required for the above purpose, may be met by reappropriation from the Krishnarajsagar budget for the current year and from the Agricultural Department budget from next year.

ORDER No. A. F. 4202-14—AGRI. 118-40-4, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 11—12TH DECEMBER 1940.

It is reported by the Director of Agriculture that by the extension of the branches of the Irwin Canal, the undermentioned areas come under irrigation, that as there is no further market for sugarcane and the existing area is far in excess of the requirements of the Sugar Factory, the crops that may be grown with advantage in the new areas referred to below are 'irrigated cotton' and 'cigarette tobacco' and that the special sub-committee for cotton development in the Mandya area were of opinion that 'M. A. II Cotton,' which is the best medium staple cotton and which is better than the imported cotton and 'CO. 4383,' a good long staple cotton, may be produced on a large scale in the Mandya area to meet the requirements of the Spinning Mills at Bangalore. The Director also states that cotton involves the least out-of-pocket expenses to the raiyat, as the cost of seed is only four annas per acre and as no artificial fertilisers are used for cotton which responds only to organic manure like cow-dung, compost or cakes and that the income per acre may be estimated at Rs. 120 to Rs. 150 if the Closepet method of ragi-cotton inter-cultivation is adopted.

1. *Water is immediately available for new wet cultivation in January 1941.*

Lokasara Branch	...	...	3,660 acres
Shimsha "	...	...	6,000 "
Total	...	...	9,660 acres

2. *Water will be available for new wet cultivation in June 1941.*

Nidaghatta Branch	...	...	6,550 acres
Hebbakawadi Branch	...	...	10,000 "
Shimsha Branch	...	...	6,000 " (extra)
Total	...	...	22,550 acres

As cotton is a new crop in the Mandya area and close guidance is necessary to the raiyats, the Director makes the following recommendations:—

(1) Dr. B. Dasappa, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Bangalore Circle, to be placed in additional charge of Maddur and Malvalli Taluks, on an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to his present salary for development of cotton-ragi inter-cultivation as an irrigated crop in the Maddur and Malvalli Taluks.

(2) An additional staff, as detailed below to be sanctioned.—

		Rs.
1. One Agricultural Inspector at Malvalli	...	100+25 per mensem
One Depot Clerk	...	30 "
One Fieldman	...	30 "
Depot Rent and Contingencies	...	15 "
Travelling Allowance to Establishment	...	30 "
Total	...	230 per mensem or Rs. 1,380 for six months.

2. Similar establishment at Koppa, Maddur Taluk, for the Shimsha Branch, Rs. 230 per mensem or Rs. 1,380 for six months.

(3) A lumpsum allotment of Rs. 2,000 to be sanctioned and placed at his disposal for engaging local fieldmen from important and progressive raiyats on an allowance or honorarium of Rs. 25 per mensem, temporarily, for short periods to popularise cotton cultivation and secure the expected acreage in their respective villages.

(4) A subvention of eight annas per acre to be sanctioned for supply of seed free to the new cotton area and for incidental expenses of storage, etc.

The total expenditure amounting to Rs. 10,060 (as detailed below) involved during six months from 15th December 1940, is proposed to be met by

reappropriation from the Krishnarajsagar budget for 1940-41 and from the Agricultural Department budget from 1941-42.

	Rs.
1. Allowance to the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Bangalore Circle	300
2. Additional Staff	2,760
3. Temporary Local Fieldmen	2,000
4. Supply of free Cotton Seed	5,000
Total	10,060

The Chief Engineer is reported to be agreeable to the cost of the above scheme being debited to the Krishnarajsagar grants for the current year.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendations of the Director with the following modifications:—

(1) Maddur and Malvalli Taluks be added to the Bangalore Circle, Dr. B. Dasappa, Assistant Director, being in additional charge of these taluks.

(2) No allowance need be given to the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Bangalore Circle, for the additional work.

(3) The appointment of two Agricultural Inspectors for this scheme in the grade Rs. 40—3—70 is sanctioned. Two senior hands may be posted for cotton work and given an allowance of 20 per cent of their salary. They will draw the usual travelling allowance under the rules.

(4) The pay of the Fieldmen may be fixed at Rs. 25 per mensem each.

The scheme as sanctioned above will be in force for a period of one year in the first instance. The cost will be met by reappropriation from the Krishnarajsagar budget for the current year and from the Agricultural Department budget for 1941-42.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
*Secretary to Government,
General Department.*

Forest Settlement of the Chiksandra Kaval Block in the Sira Taluk.

READ—

Government Notification No. G. 9818—Ft. 253-37-2, dated the 10th June 1938, issued under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, in the matter of the proposed constitution of the Chiksandra Kaval Block in the Sira Taluk, as a State Forest.

2. Memo No. C. 6154—39-40, dated the 6th June 1940, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's Report* on the conclusion of the settlement of the block referred to in the notification read above and stating that the proposal of the Chief Conservator of Forests agreed to by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, may be approved.

*(Printed as Annexure.)

ORDER No. A. F. 2777-80—Ft. 254-39-4, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1940.

The settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer and agreed to by the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Conservator of Forests is approved. The Notification under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, constituting the Block a State Forest with effect from 15th January 1941, will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the villages concerned.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
*Secretary to Government,
General Department.*